Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A.

Washington, D.C.

SS-261

August 27, 1964

Crop Production Index, August 1, 1964

According to the Crop Reporting Board, the all crops production index of 111 on August 1 was a point below the 1963 record high, but 4 points above the indexes for both 1961 and 1962. Acreage reductions, especially among feed grains, and lowered yields for many crops account for the lower production index. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 leading crops is 115, compared with 116 for 1963 and 112 for 1962.

Highlights of Crop Report as of August 1, 1964

 \underline{Corn} production is forecast at 3.9 billion bushels, 5 percent less than in $\overline{1963}$ but 6 percent more than the 1958-62 average.

 $\underline{\rm All\ Wheat}$ production is estimated at 1,285 million bushels, up 13 percent from last year and 3 percent above average.

 $\underline{\text{Oat}}$ production, estimated at 910 million bushels, is down 7 percent from 1963 and 19 percent below average.

Sorghum Grain production, forecast at 473 million bushels, is 19 percent below 1963 and 14 percent below average.

<u>Hay</u> is estimated at 116 million tons, about the same as last year but 1 percent below average.

 $\underline{\text{Soybean}}$ production is placed at a record 748 million bushels, 7 percent more than last year's crop and 24 percent above average.

Sugar beet production prospects of 25 million tons are up 6 percent from the 1963 record crop and 46 percent above average.

Late Summer Potato production is estimated at 28 million hundredweight, down 2 percent from 1963 and 6 percent below average.

 $\underline{\underline{Fall\ Potato}}$ production is forecast at 188 million hundredweight, down 5 percent from 1963 but about the same as average.

<u>Peach</u> production is estimated at 71 million bushels, 4 percent less than last year's crop and 5 percent less than average.

Apples are estimated at 147 million bushels, 17 percent above the $19\overline{63}$ crop and 20 percent above average.

Feed Grain Tonnage 6 Percent Less than 1963

Farmers expect to harvest 146 million tons of the four feed grains--6 percent less than the 156 million harvested in 1963. Corn prospects declined slightly during July, and lower yields were forecast for the West North and West South Central regions, but earlier prospects held for the East North Central. There was marked improvement in the Atlantic and Gulf States. Corn for grain production is 3.9 million bushels, 5 percent less than last year's record 4.1 billion. The indicated yield is 66.5 bushels per acre. Last year's high was 67.3 bushels. Indicated oats production is 7 percent less than last year, and barley production is 3 percent less.

Food Grain Production Estimate Up 12 Percent

The estimated 1964 food grain production, 43.2 million tons, is 12 percent more than last year. Currently, estimated winter wheat is 1,012 million bushels--12 percent more than last year, but 1 percent less than average. As of August 1, all spring wheat output is expected 17 percent more than in 1963--increases of 20 percent for durum and 16 percent for other spring wheat. A new record rice crop is expected--4 percent above the previous record in 1963, one third larger than average. Rye production is 17 percent more than last year, the second largest since 1942.

Pasture and Hay Prospects Below Average

Farmers and ranchers expect to harvest 116 million tons of hay in 1964--about the same as last year and 1 percent less than average. Expected production of each of the major types of hay declined during July as high temperatures dried up prospects for late hay crops. Alfalfa growth was slowed in the West North Central

Prices of Farm Products

	Average	Parity	
O	received by farmers		prices based on
Commodity			
	June	T1 1004	data for
	1964	July 1964	July 1964
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	32,39	32,50	40,62
Wheat (bu.)dol.	1.40	1,33	2.51
Rice (100 lb.)dol.	5.10	5.02	6.33
Corn (bu.)dol.	1.16	1.12	1.55
Peanuts (lb.)ct.			14.1
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	58.4	58.3	77.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)dol.	3,78	13,94	5.37
Wool (lb.)ct.	² 53,3	² 52, 2	79.2
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)dol.	.957	.960	1,23
Cottonseed (ton)dol.		49.00	62.70
Flaxseed (bu.)dol.	2.75	2.75	3,81
Hay, baled (ton)dol.	20,90	20.80	26.80
Oats (bu.)dol.	.633	.593	.839
Potatoes (cwt.)dol.	3.98	3,73	2,33
Rye (bu.)dol.	1.19	1.03	1.37
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)dol.	1.78	1.79	2.43
Soybeans (bu.)dol.	2,35	2,34	3,02
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.)dol.	8.02	7.99	5.71
Oranges, on tree (box)dol.	3.11	2,92	3,21
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)dol.	3,68	2,54	3.08
Beef cattle (100 lb.)dol.	17.40	18.20	24.60
Calves (100 lb.)dol.	19.90	19.40	28.00
Hogs (100 lb.)dol.	14.90	15.90	21.60
Lambs (100 lb.)dol.	20.80	20.70	24.60
Chickens, all (lb.)ct.	13.3	14.4	22,5
Eggs (dozen)ct.	30.5	31.7	46.8

¹Preliminary

²Does not include incentive payment

and the western edge of the South Central Region and yield prospects declined. Compared with last year, yields are lower in all regions except the South Atlantic. Clover and clover mixed hay tonnage is expected to be 3 percent less than last year and lespedeza 8 percent less. Wild hay prospects declined slightly during July but the 1964 total is expected to be above last year.

Summer Vegetable Output 3 Percent Less than 1963

Total summer vegetable production, excluding melons, is expected to total 3 percent less than in 1963. Lower production is expected for cabbage, sweet corn, late summer onions, and early tomatoes. Celery, early onions, and late summer tomato crops are expected to be larger than last year. Summer production totals for cantaloupes and watermelons are expected to be less than in 1963.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

	1963 1964				
			May June Ju		July
ltem	July	Year	iviay	June	July
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.,
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) 1.	64.9	63.9	66.1	66.1	66.6
Farm employment	7.9	6.5	6.7	7.5	7.5
Family	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0
Hired	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5
	Index	k numbe	ers (19	57-59 =	= 100)
Industrial production ^z	126	124	131	132	133
Total personal income payments ³ .	127	127	134	134	134
Weekly factory earnings4	118	118	124	126	124
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴ Wholesale prices, all com-	118	118	122	123	122
modities ⁴	101	100	100	100	100
Farm commodities	97	96	94	93	94
Food, processed	102	101	99	102	101
Consumer price index 4	107	107	108	108	
Food	106	105	106	106	
	Inde	x numb	ers (19	10-14	= 100)
			1	1	
Prices received by farmers	243	242	235	232	234
Crops	237	237	248	241	234
Food grains	205	224	218	170	162
Feed grains and hay	170	164	168	168	163
Cotton	269	271	271	274	274
Tobacco	496	494	490	489	489
Oil bearing crops	256	258	246	246	247
Fruit	277	279 231	327 235	301	272
Commercial vegetables	249	245	233	224	234
Livestock and products	308	290	263	264	275
Meat animals	242	253	237	234	243
Dairy products	138	146	131	133	139
Poultry and eggs Prices paid by farmers	100	1.10	101	100	100
All commodities	284	283	282	282	282
Used in living	299	298	300	300	300
Used in production	273	273	270	269	269
Commodities, interest, taxes,					
and wage rates (parity index).	313	312	313	313	312
Farm wage rates, seasonally	007	OME		700	701
adjusted	681	677	703	703	701
Parity ratio (prices received to	78	78	75	74	75
parity index)	10	10	10	1 *	10

¹ Bureau of the Census. ² Faderal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics—any figures not available at press time omitted.

Record Soybean Crop

The August 1 estimate of 1964 soybean production of 748 million bushels is 7 percent larger than last year's record total. Acreage for harvest is 8 percent more than in 1963, but the indicated yield of 24.2 bushels per acre is a little less than last year's 24.5 bushels.

More Popcorn Planted Than in 1963

Popcorn growers planted 176,000 acres of popcorn in 1964 and expect to harvest 168,000 acres or 55 percent more than last year, but 9 percent below the average 185,000 acres. The acreage for harvest includes only that intended for popping. Planted acreage includes popcorn planted for silage, forage, and other uses as well as for popping. Last year's harvested acreage, unusually low, was the smallest total acreage in 17 years. No estimates of production will be made until December.

August 1 Fruit and Nut Prospects

Peaches: U.S. peach production is estimated at 70.9 million bushels, 4 percent below 1963 and 5 percent less than average.

Pears: The August 1 pear forecast is 28.9 million bushels, 49 percent above 1963, 3 percent above average.

Grapes: Grape production is forecast at 3,4 million tons--unchanged from July 1 Prospects; 10 percent short of last year's record, but 10 percent above average.

Livestock and Livestock Products

ltem	Unit	JanJune 1963	Jan,-June 1964	
Dairy Production Milk Evaporated whole milk Dry nonfat milk solids	Bil. lb. Mil. lb.	¹ 76.6 1,011.6	177.2 1,003.1	
(for human food)	Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. gal.	1,241.9 830.0 591.0 348.7	1,268.1 830.8 623.4 355.2	
Poultry Production Eggs	Billions Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	137.6 2,403.0 146.3 273.8 368.7	138.5 2,583.1 160.9 297.4 411.3	
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil _e lb _e Mil _e lb _e	25,2 238,1	31.0 247.1	
Beef	Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb. Mil. lb.	7,812 403 5,888 369 14,472	8,833 411 6,042 355	

¹ January-July

² Ready-to-cook

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter

Citrus: (New Crop) Florida trees appear in better condition now than ever since the 1962 freeze. Soil moisture is generally adequate and all trees show a heavy flush of new growth. Most varieties are large-size; conditions favor good growth. Fruit drop is minimal.

<u>Plums and Prunes</u>: Production of <u>plums</u> in California and Michigan is estimated at 127,500 tons, 11 percent above a year earlier; 44 percent above average.

Apricots: The apricot crop in California, Washington, and Utah is forecast at 207,000 tons, up 3 percent from 1963, 10 percent above average.

Nectarines: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 70,000 tons, up 13,000 tons from last year's record crop and 25,600 tons above average.

Olives: The August 1 condition of olives in California was reported at 66 percent, down 2 points from a monthearlier but 18 points above a year earlier, 9 points above average.

Avocados: Harvest of Hass and other summer varieties in California are well underway. The Hass Crop is expected to be one of the largest in years.

Hops: Hops production forecast at 52,3 million pounds is 2 percent more than last year, 15 percent above average.

Sweet Cherries: Sweet cherries are estimated at 113,700 tons, up 62 percent from last year's short crop, and 72 percent above average.

Sour Cherries: Sour cherries estimated at a record 240,750 tons are up 13 percent from last month, nearly three times last year's short crop, and 26 percent above average.

Pecans: The 1964 pecan crop is forecast at 124,4 million pounds, only a third the size of the record large crop of 362,8 million pounds in 1963, and about three-fourths of average.

Almonds: The California almond crop, unchanged from a month ago at 68,000 tons, is 13 percent more than last year, 26 percent above average.

Filberts: Filbert production in Washington and Oregon, estimated at 7,570 tons, is 9 percent above last year, but 18 percent below average.

Walnuts: The walnut crop in California and Oregon, estimated at 84,200 tons, is 1 percent below 1963 but 11 percent above average.

Cotton Estimate Below Last Year, Above Average

The cotton crop is estimated at 14.8 million bales, 3.5 percent less than the 1963 production of 15.3 million bales, but 6 percent above average. The estimated yield per acre, 506 pounds, is 10 pounds less than the 1963 record-high of 516 pounds but 52 pounds above the average yield. Record high yields are expected in South Carolina and California.

Abandonment of the acreage planted this year is expected to be about 4.9 percent compared with 4.2 last season and the average 4.7 percent.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail	Farm	Farm-Retail	Farmer's
	Cost 1	Value ²	Spread	Share
1963 average	\$1,078	\$394	\$684	37%
	1,076	389	687	36%
	1,071	391	680	36%
	1,081	398	683	3 7%

¹Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per family in 1952 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed

The prospective sugarcane production for sugar and seed--Mainland and Hawaii--is expected to total 27.1 million tons, 13 percent above last year. The total U.S. crop includes an estimated 3 percent increase in Hawaii production. Mainland sugarcane crops are expected to total 16.7 million tons, 20 percent more than last year's record crop and double the average.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings, by States, June 1964¹

State	Livestock and Products		
	-1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000dol.
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	10,250	12,384	22,634
New Hampshire	3,363	661	4,024
Vermont	9,261	781	10,042
Massachusetts	6,887	3,546	10,433
Rhode Island	930 7,083	328 3,531	1,258 10,614
Connecticut	50,571	12,434	63,005
New York	10,151	12,700	22,851
Pennsylvania	45,607	12,164	57,771
NORTH CENTRAL REGION	10,001	12,101	01,111
Ohio	50,055	22,347	72,402
Indiana	50,263	21,274	71,537
Illinois	86,683	69,964	156,647
Michigan	34,011	23, 375	57,386
Wisconsin	81,582	9,066	90,648
Minnesota	81,707	14,921	96,628
Iowa	148,072	19,202	167,274
Missouri	51,315	50,140	101,455
North Dakota	14,197	2,298	16,495
South Dakota	37,653	5,447	43,100
Nebraska	61,065	11,248	72,313
KansasSOUTHERN REGION	47,592	54,230	101,822
Delaware	7,895	2,132	10,027
Maryland	16,296	8,639	24,935
Virginia	21,642	8,595	30,237
West Virginia	5,888	686	6,574
North Carolina	27,467	20,166	47,633
South Carolina	8,903	13,315	22, 218
Georgia	37,246	19,195	56,441
Florida	18,407	22,440	40,847
Kentucky	23,328	6,288	29,616
Tennessee	22,234	6,946	29,180
Alabama	28,568	11,228	39,796
Mississippi	24,081	11,766	35,847
Arkansas	24,461 11,854	27,335 5,869	51,796 17,723
Louisiana	26,536	81,237	107,773
Oklahoma	82,674	71,474	154,148
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	7,689	4,826	12,515
Idaho	14,374 6,438	4,962	19,336
Wyoming	40,559	491 5,063	6,929
Colorado	7,615	4,086	45,622
New Mexico	18,678	35,410	11,701 54,088
Arizona	7,866	1,790	9,656
Utah	1,193	158	1,351
Nevada	16,744	22,187	38,931
Oregon.	14,357	22,648	37,005
California	113,959	188,584	302,543
UNITED STATES	1,525,250	969,557	2,494,807
United States, JanMay	9,555,048	5,808,289	15,363,337
Same Period, year ago 2	9,584,353	5,641,866	15,226,219
The state of the second	0,00-1,000	0,011,000	10,220,213

⁴ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Revised.

²Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus, imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

The increase in the total U.S. crop results from an increase in acreage planted because prospective yields both in Florida and Louisiana are at 1963 levels.

Sugar Beets

Sugar beet production is expected to total 24.7 million tons, up 324,000 tons from last month's estimate and 6 percent above last year's record crop. Acreage is 13 percent larger but the prospective yield of 17.6 tons per acre is down from the 1963 record-high of 18.9 tons.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

	June 1964	July 1964
CASH RECEIPTS		
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,495	2,800
Livestock and products	1,525	1,600
Meat animals	827	
Dairy products	418	
Poultry and eggs	254	
Other	26	
Crops	970	1,200
Food grains	295	
Feed crops	184	
Cotton (lint and seed)	12	
Oil-bearing crops	39	
Tobacco	8	
Vegetables	169	
Fruits and tree nuts	189	
Other	73	
	15	
Government payments	17	
Grand total	2,512	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-5	9 = 100
479	101	110
All commodities	101	113
Livestock and products	114	115
Crops	84	110

¹For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation, ²Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding,

Farm Production: Index numbers of total farm output, gross production of livestock and crops, and related indexes, United States 1

(1957-59 = 100)

Item	1951-53	1961	1962	1963	Pre- liminary 19642
Farm output	91	107	108	112	112
z agini output iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	-				
All livestock and livestock					
products 3	92	106	107	110	111
Meat animals	95	106	108	113	113
Dairy products	94	103	104	103	104
Poultry and eggs	82	112	111	115	118
					:
All crops4	93	107	107	112	111
Feed grains	77	99	100	110	103
Hay and forage	91	102	105	105	103
Food grains	98	106	98	102	113
Vegetables	91	110	108	109	106
Sugar crops	78	115	119	152	167
Cotton	127	116	121	126	120
Tobacco	128	119	134	131	125
Oil crops	64	122	123	129	134
Cropland used	106	95	92	94	94
Crop production per acre5	88	113	116	119	118
Animal units off breading live-		-10			
stock 6	102	98	99	100	100
Livestock production per breed-					
ing unit 6	90	108	108	110	111
5					

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

¹For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in-Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA, Statistical Bulletin No. 233,

²Preliminary indexes for 1964 based on August 1964, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

³Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown, It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output,

⁴Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown, It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output,

⁵Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

⁶ Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

William T. Schanger, Editor